THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED BY ROBERT G. HARPER.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington's Farewell Address.

Vol. XIV. GETTYSBURG, (Pa.) TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1830. No. 51.

FOR SALE,

THE FARM

ON which I reside, containing 100 ACRES.——It will be sold for cash, or in payments, as the purchaser may wish.

ROBERT S. GRIER.

Oct. 5. 5t

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Friday the 5th day of November next*, on the premises,

A Lot of Ground,

CONTAINING

31 acres & 105 perches,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Michael Christ, David Knouse and others.——The improvements are a two-story

Log Dwelling-house,

and double Log Barn, and other necessary Out-buildings, with two never-failing springs of water near the house, and an Apple and Peach Orchard. To be sold as the Estate of DAVID HOFFMAN, deceased. Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shown it by the Administrator, living near the same.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

GEORGE FEHL, *Adm'r.*

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct 5. ts

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of DAVID HOFFMAN, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, are requested to discharge the same on or before the *1st day of November next*—as longer indulgence cannot be given. And those having claims against said Estate, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

GEORGE FEHL, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 5. 4t

ELECTION.

Notice is hereby Given,

TO the Stockholders of the *Berlin and Hanover Turnpike Company*, that an ELECTION will be held at the house of Col. George Ickes, in Abbottstown, on *Tuesday the 2d of November next*, for One President, Six Managers, and a Treasurer, to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

GEORGE BROWN, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 5. 1c

List of Letters,

remaining in the Post-Office at Petersburg, (Littlestown) on the 1st of October, 1830.

John Bomgardner	Absalom Leonard
Wm. F. Black	Moses Moyers
Robert Donnel, Esq.	Martin Mackey
Daniel Forney	John Menoch
Peter Foreman	Wm. Nickle
Jacob Gardner	Peter Shilt
Philtzer Hesson	Peter Stombaugh
Jervy Holveder	Jacob Smith
Jacob Kroomvein	Charles Volz
Alexander Leech	Susan Yingling.

F. LEAS, P. M.

Oct 5.

NOTICE.

GEORGE SWENEY, Esq. having left the Papers relating to his Professional business in the hands of ANDREW G. MILLER, Attorney at Law—the business will be attended to by him with fidelity.

Sept. 28. 6t

The Line of STAGES

Between Baltimore and Chambersburg, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY (Mondays excepted.)

The Line of Stages between Gettysburg and Hagerstown has again been changed, and runs three times a week.

STOCKTON & STOKES.

April 20. tf

WOOD.

THOSE persons who have promised us Wood in payment of their subscriptions to the "Sentinel," are requested to deliver it soon.

Oct. 5

☞TICKETS ONLY $5!

THE NINETEENTH CLASS OF THE

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

WILL BE DRAWN ON

Saturday the 23d of Oct.

Sixty-six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	10	do	$300
1 do	10,000	20	do	200
1 do	5,000	20	do	150
1 do	4,000	40	do	100
1 do	3,000	168	do	50
1 do	2,000	112	do	20
8 do	1,000	2240	do	10
6 do	500	15400	do	5
10 do	400			

Tickets, $5, Halves, $2 50,

Other Shares in proportion.

☞Chances for all the above Prizes, to be had at

CLARKSON'S

HARDWARE STORE;

Where have been sold, within a few months,

1 *Prize of* 2,500 DOLLS.
1 " 1,000 "
1 " 800 "
1 " 300 "

And a great many of

50, 40, 30, 20, AND 10.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. td

Drawn Numbers in Class No. 18.

12 50 26 25 20 33 3 48 24

Vendue.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, at the residence of the Subscriber, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 23d instant*,

Five Horses,

with all the necessary Gears; and a

Broad-wheel Road Waggon, in good order.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. Attendance and a credit will be given.

JOHN TATE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. ts

ELECTION.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, October 12, 1830.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on *Monday the 15th of November next.*

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*

Oct. 12. te

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the *Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike Company*, will take notice, that an Election will be held in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 8th day of November next*, for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of votes of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, or by proxy duly authorised, One President, Six Managers, and one Treasurer, and such other Officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

WALTER SMITH, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 12. 1c

CHEAP AS ANY ONE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL!

I have just received a full assortment of

FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Domestic and English Dry-Goods, Hardware, and Groceries.

Also, on hands, an assortment of

Hollow-ware and Stoves,

and a pretty good supply of

LUMBER.

THOS. J. COOPER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. 3t

Gettysburg Troop!

YOU will parade at the Two Taverns, in Mountjoy township, on *Saturday the 30th inst.* at 10 o'clock, A. M. properly armed and equipped—each member prepared with 12 rounds of blank cartridge.

☞ An appeal for the three last days will be held on said day.

JAMES BELL, Jr. *Capt.*

Oct. 12. tp

THE TREASURES OF THE EARTH.

What are the vaunted treasures of the earth,
The pomp of glittering gems, of gold, and lands,
Fair palaces that echo festal mirth,
Pageants of pride, and kneeling vassal bands?
The eye may rove these dazzling phantoms o'er;
But the heart asks for more.

What better gifts has earth?—the crown of bays,
By warriors and by minstrels fondly woo'd,
Friendship's kind smile, the social circle's praise,
Love's fond caress, the fear of gratitude?
These are more dear than all that wealth can pour;
Yet the heart asks for more.

It asks a land where dreams of bliss deceive not,
Where hearts and feelings are not bought and sold;
Where Envy's shafts of dear-won fame bereave not,
Where Love is never false, nor Friendship cold,
And where the spirit to pure joys may soar,
Nor feel a wish for more.

There is that land—there let the Christian render
The homage of his heart, his lips, his eyes,
And turn from this false world's deceitful splendor,
Its hollow gladnesses, and faithless ties,
To seek those heavenly treasures, whose bright store
Endures for evermore.

Wherever, O man, God's sun first beamed upon thee—where the stars of heaven first shone above thee—where his lightnings first declared his omnipotence, and his storm-wind shook thy soul with pious awe—there are thy affections—there is thy country.

Where the first human eye bent lovingly over thy cradle—where thy mother first bore thee joyfully on her bosom—where thy father engraved the words of wisdom in thy heart—there are thy affections; there is thy country.

And though it be among bare rocks and desert islands, and though poverty and care dwelleth with thee, thou must love that land forever; for thou art man, and thou canst not forget it, but it must abide in thine inmost heart.

And freedom is no empty dream, no barren imagination—but in her dwells thy courage, and thy pride, and the certainty that thou art of high and heavenly race.

There is freedom, where they live in the customs and fashions and laws of thy fathers; where that which rejoiced their hearts rejoices thine; where no foreign ruler drives thee according to his will, as cattle at the will of their driver.

This thy country—thy free country—is a treasure which contains within itself indistructible love and faith; the noblest good (excepting religion, in which dwells a still higher freedom) which a virtuous man can possess, or can covet.—*Arndt.*

Minds the most congenial, and seemingly formed to coalesce in the sweetest union, may, sometimes, by missing the precise moment of explanation after a slight misunderstanding, separate forever. Let us learn a lesson from the fact, which may be useful to the proudest heart and the most delicate sensibility, that there is no pride so high, nor delicacy so refined, as to be above the aid of mutual concession. How many blossoms of happiness have been shaken from the tree and died prematurely, and how much sourness has been engrafted in their places, from the want of such timely sacrifice!

Natural History.—The fact that the leaves of trees bear an essential part in the economy of vegetation, has been illustrated, the past season, in a most striking manner. In the month of May, the elms which adorn the streets of New Haven, were attacked by myriads of worms, which fed upon the leaves. In general, the ate they edges of the leaves only, or made small holes through them, leaving the greatest part of them undevoured. The effect has been that the growth of the whole tree was entirely checked, as may be seen at the present moment, by examining the branches. Yet the writer has a vigorous young elm before his door, a few branches of which shot upwards a foot, by a growth, after the death of the worms—Most of the branches, however, remain as the worms left them, without any growth. This fact, that the loss of a small portion of the leaves of trees, puts an end to the growth of the trees for the season, is worthy of observation.

New Haven, Oct. 5. W.

SMUT IN THE WHEAT.

A discovery has been made by Mr. Adonijah Alden, a respectable farmer of this county, which we think may be important to farmers, and therefore give it publicity. Mr. Alden gives it as his opinion from experiments he has made, that smut is produced from small shrivelled kernels of wheat. He made the discovery by washing one part and screening the other part of the wheat he sowed in the same field, and by sowing each part by itself. On that part of the field with washed wheat, there was smut, and on that part sown with screened wheat there was none. At the suggestion the same experiment has been successfully tried by others.

Bradford, (Pa.) Settler.

TO CORRECT DAMAGED GRAIN.

Musty grain totally unfit for use, and which can scarcely be ground, may, it is said, be rendered perfectly sweet and sound by simply immersing it in boiling water, letting it remain till the water becomes cold. The quantity must be double to that of the grain to be purified. The musty quality very seldom penetrates through the husk or bran of the wheat. In the hot water, all the decayed or rotten grains rise to the surface, so that the remaining wheat is effectually cleansed from all impurities, without any material loss. It is afterwards to be dried, stirring occasionally on the kilns.—*N. E. Farmer.*

The Irish Soldier.—Some time before the breaking up of the British head quarters at Cambray, an Irish Soldier, a private in the 23d regiment of foot, was convicted for shooting at, and robbing a French peasant, and was in consequence sentenced to be hanged.—On arriving at the place of execution, he addressed the spectators in a stentorian voice as follows:—"Bad luck to the Duke of Wellington! he's no Irishman's friend any way. I have killed many a score of Frenchmen by his orders, and when I just took it in my head to kill one *upon my own account*, by the powers he has tucked me up for it."

The Tri-Color.—Many inquiries have been made of late, as to the true origin of the tri-colored flag, and of what it is emblematical. We find the following explanation in a paper before us: Before the Revolution the city of Paris had colors of its own—*red* and *blue*—the *white* being the color of the King and his army. After the taking of the Bastile, the armed bourgeois of the city, having taken the name of the National Guard, added the white to the two previous colors of Paris, for the purpose of indicating that the King was no longer a separate estate, and that his power had passed into the hands of the people. Thus the tri-color became the national color.

Our Water Works—So much is said and written on the subject of the wonderful supply of water to Philadelphia, that it would seem impossible to utter any thing new about it. It may be interesting to readers at a distance, however, to state that the present pumps discharge into the Reservoirs *five and a half millions of gallons* of water every 24 hours, and that the iron pipes now laid, measure 60 miles in length! Beat this any city in the world.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

Dress of the Bedouins.—A French officer in the Algerine expedition, thus describes the costume of the Bedouins:—

They are enveloped from head to foot in a covering of thick flannel, fastened over the head by means of a ribband.—They have neither shirt nor shoes, and are armed with a long gun, which carries very far and very true; they are besides furnished with a little sheath, similar to that used by butchers, in which they keep a small and exceedingly sharp knife.

Advantages of a Military Parade.—The immediate vicinity of the steam engine, which exploded last week in New York, was a common resort for little children—a very large number of them was playing there two minutes before the explosion; but on their hearing military music, the little fellows scampered round the corner to see the Jackson Guards.—One man only was passing over their play ground at the moment of the explosion, and he was killed.—*N. York paper.*

A telegraph despatch, received at Bordeaux, on the 23d, by General Janin, announced that French vessels bearing the tri-colored flag are now received in all the ports of Spain.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 19.—More prudence has been shown by the King at the present juncture than would have been anticipated. He was advised by M. Zambrano, Secretary of War, and by M. Calomarde, Minister of Grace and Justice, to put the Royal Guards, provincial troops, and 60,000 Royalist Volunteers, into movement towards the frontiers, but he refused point blank to accede to these proposals. So firm and decisive has he been upon this occasion, that many suspect he intimated his will to the above ministers after having been closetted for some time with a M. Argumosa, a lawyer of celebrity, talent, and penetration, who was addicted to the French party in the time of Joseph Napoleon Bonaparte.

The King said that he had twice to do with the French, and he was not anxious for a third trial. He even added, "By attending to your counsels, I should expose myself to a similar fate with Charles X. which I am resolved to avoid."

GREECE.

It is said that the Samians have declared themselves independent of the government of Greece, and organized one for themselves. It is also stated that General Sir Richard Church has been ordered to leave the Morea, by Capo D'Istrias.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Galignani's Messenger says, that the following is said to be the bases upon which the independence of the new S. American Republics will be acknowledged by France.

"Their independence shall be acknowledged unconditionally, as France recognizes the principle that the nations of South America have had the right of separating themselves from the mother country, and consequently without any regard to the absurd principle of legitimacy. Consuls shall be established in all the principal ports of America, and special Envoys shall be appointed to every Government. Treaties of commerce upon the footing of equality and reciprocity shall be concluded with the American Republics."

SWITZERLAND.

Letters from Switzerland say, that the Swiss Diet, which closed on the 7th of August, was chiefly occupied in the latter sitting with the fate of the regiments in France, which are placed in a very distressing situation by the late revolution. The Diet had, through its agents at Paris, M. Von Steban and M. Vont Maillardoz, presented a memorial to the Duke of Orleans respecting the speedy return of the Swiss regiments to their own country, and requesting that proper steps may be taken for disbanding them, in conformity with the capitulations. There is every indication that these steps will be taken without delay. Colonel Fabvier, Commandant of Paris, had already ordered the Swiss officers, by way of precaution, to send their troops, in detachments of 100 men, to the Swiss frontier: money is assigned to them to defray their expenses by the way. The two gentlemen above mentioned have had an audience of the Duke of Orleans, who received them with the greatest kindness.

ROME.

Accounts from Rome of the 12th of Aug. mention that "The Pope has held a Council of Cardinals, at which a resolution was passed to the effect that the Court of Rome had witnessed with regret what had just taken place at Paris, but that the Holy Father had no desire to oppose the wishes of the nation. The consequence, therefore, is, that the Pope is quite disposed to recognize the present French government.

French Colony in Africa—The African Repository for August contains an interesting account of a French colony planted in South Africa more than 140 years ago, consisting now of about 4000 souls. These descendants of the persecuted Hugenots are secluded from the world in a valley of a few leagues in extent, through which their hamlets are scattered. These hamlets are each governed by an individual, chosen from among the *ancients* of the church, who is in his turn responsible to another, who, in this patriarchal society, is at once the pastor and the ruler of the people and presides over the whole.

Sympathy.—The Dey of Algiers has carried with him 52 women to comfort him in his reverses. What an amount of soothing sympathy will he not derive from these "last best gift to man."

Frank. Repos.

VENDUE.

WILL be Exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the late residence of SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, deceased, in the town of BERLIN, Adams county, on *Monday the 1st day of November next*, a great variety of

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Wheat and Oats by the bushel, and Hay by the ton.——ALSO,

40 Shares of Stock

in the Bank of Gettysburg,
3 do. in the Berlin & Hanover Turnpike,
2 do. in the Hanover & Md. line do.

Also, at the same time & place,

A Brick House, with Brick Kitchen,

a Brick BARN, and other Out-buildings, and two good wells of water, with

30 ACRES

and 105 Perches of Land attached to the same, in good cultivation—being the late residence of said deceased, in the Town of Berlin.

☞Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
JOHN DIEHL,
ISAAC TREAT,
Executors.

Oct. 5. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

TO be Sold at Public Vendue, on the premises, on *Friday the 22d of October inst.*

A PLANTATION,

or Tract of Land, containing 166 ACRES and allowance, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Peter Comfort, William Foster, John Lady and others; upwards of 100 Acres are cleared, of which 15 Acres are Meadow—the rest well timbered. The improvements are a large two-story

Log Dwelling House,

large Stone Barn, Spring-house, with a never failing spring of water. There are several other springs on the farm, with running water near the house—a large Apple Orchard, with a variety of other Fruit Trees.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shewn it by J. Blakely, Esq. residing on the premises.

Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. on said day.

ROBERT M'MURDIE,
JAMES G. PAXTON,
Trustees of JAMES BLAKELY, Esq.

Oct. 5. ts

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, at Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. on the 1st of October, 1830, which if not taken out before the 1st of January next, will be sent to the General Post-office as Dead Letters.

A
John Apple.
B
John Barrett, Jr.
Peter Beisel 2
James Bleckley
Ann M. Bercaw
Margaret W. Black
Elizabeth Baughman
Jacob Ber
J. T Boyd
John Bringman.
C
Alexander Caldwell
Rev. R. Crooks
Civil Officers of Gettysburg.
D
Leonard Dill
John Duffield
Samuel S Denny
Terecy Disney.
E
Mary Essick.
F
Wm. Ferguson
Jacob Fulweiler.
G
Jos. Gibson
Elijah Grammer.
H
John Hersh, Esq.
John Henry
John Hursh
John Hollebaugh
Thomas Hagerman
George Howard
Wm. H. Howard
And'w Hantzelman or Blocher
Julia Hall.
J
Jane Jones.
K.
Robert Kenyon
Abraham King
Samuel Knox
John Kribton
Peter Keefauver.
L
Mary Leckey
Wm Loudon
Marg't Longenecker
David Little
Joseph Longwell
Wm. M'Clelland
C. M'Elfresh, Esq. 2
Chas. Myers
Wm. M'Ilhenny
Mary M'Allister
Samuel Moore
John Mark
Thos. M'Kellip
Wm. Mills
Daniel S. M'Gowan
John M'Lain
Hannah Mikesell
John H. Mouser.
N
Henry Newell
Andrew Noel
Jacob Norbeck.
O
Henry Oyhinger
Jacob Overlaner.
P
John Pfoutz
Samuel Powell.
R
Wm. Reed
Gen. Jas. Reinch
James Rhea
Catharine Rowen
James Russell
George Ramby
Peter Rizer
Isaac Rife
Agness Ray.
S
Daniel Sinclair 2
Reuben Shaffer
Eliza Stevenson
John Saltzman
Mary A Shorpe
Thaddeus Stevens
John Sadler 2
Christian Shriver
Mathew Stergin
Peter Slusser
James Scott
Joseph Sullivan
John Sell
Peter Smith
Thomas Sours
Wm. Sterling.
T
John Tate
John Fabler.
A
Albert Vandike
W
Mary Wilson
John Witherow
Jacob Wingar 2
Isaac Warren 2
Robert Wilson
Isabella Weakley
John Wright
Conrad Weaver.
Y
Robert Young.
Z
David Zegler
Geo. Zegler.

WM. W. BELL, P. M.

Oct. 5.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Frederick county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, I will offer at Public Sale, at the Tavern of David Agnew, Esq. in Emmittsburg, on *Saturday the 23d day of October, inst.* between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the REAL ESTATE of the late PATRICK LOW, situate in and near Emmittsburg, Frederick county, Md. comprising

2 Brick Houses,

and one LOG HOUSE, and Lots, and suitable Out-houses, situate in the town of Emmittsburg;

15 acres of land,

part of Carrollsburg;

2 acres, (a wood lot,)

near Emmittsburg;

10 acres of mountain land,

part of "Johns Fancy;"

22 acres,

conveyed by James Hughes to Mary E. Low, in 1825;

Two other Lots,

together with

9 acres of Carrollsburg,

which was conveyed by Patrick Dougherty to Mary E. Low, in 1827.

Any information relative to this valuable property, can be had by any person wishing to purchase, by calling on Dr. James A. Shorb, who resides in Emmittsburg.

Terms of Sale—The purchasers must pay one third of the purchase money on the day of sale to the Trustee; the other two-thirds in two equal annual payments from the day of sale, with interest; and for said last payments the purchasers must give bonds to the Trustee, with approved security; and as soon as all the purchase-money is paid, the Trustee will convey said Real Estate to the purchasers, by a good deed of conveyance.

FRANCIS B. JAMISON,
Trustee.

Oct. 5. ts

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty—before Daniel Sheffer and William M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

JOHN ERISMAN,

deceased, to appear at this Court, to accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof; and being severally called, and making no answer:

On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: Christian Erisman; Matilda, intermarried with John Moose; Maria, intermarried with Humerick Hostetter; Susanna, intermarried with Andrew Moose; John Erisman; Jacob Erisman; Abraham Erisman; Daniel Erisman; and Henry Erisman—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the *twenty-second day of November next*, to shew cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 5. tc

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County Adams, on the twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty, before Daniel Sheffer and William M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Orphans' Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

ADAM PLUM,

deceased, to appear at this Court, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate said deceased, at the valuation made thereof; and being severally called, and making no answer:

On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

on all the Heirs and Regal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: Rebecca, intermarried with David Knouse; Philip Plum; Adam Plum; Susan, intermarried with David Hoffman; John, Christian and Michael Plum—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the *twenty-second day of November next*, to shew cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 5. tc

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Friday the 22d day of October next*, on the premises,

THAT VALUABLE

PLANTATION,

Late the property of VALENTINE ELIKER, deceased, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, containing

236 acres & 40 perches,

and allowance; a sufficient quantity of Meadow—and a large proportion of excellent Timber. The improvements are a two story LOG

Dwelling-house & Bank

Barn, part stone and part logs, with two good Orchards of excellent Fruit, and a well of good and never-failing water near the door. Said Plantation is within one mile of Morthland's Mill, and within two miles of the York Springs—and will be sold by the Heirs.

Terms of sale will be made known on said day, and attendance given by the subscribers, living on the premises.

HENRY ELIKER,
JACOB ELIKER.

Sept. 21. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of the last will and testament of ROBERT WILSON, deceased, Will be Exposed to Sale, by Public Vendue, or Outcry, on *Wednesday the 3d day of November next*, on the premises,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Thaddeus Stevens, Esq. Jesse Newman, Peter H. Fletcher and others, containing about

136 ACRES;

with a Log HOUSE & double Log BARN, and other Buildings thereon erected—with a well of water at the door, and a spring near the house. Said property is in a good state of cultivation; and a good proportion of it is covered with thriving Timber. It is situate on the Turnpike Road from Gettysburg to Littlestown, about one mile from the Two Taverns.

ALSO, at the same time & place,

Two Shares of Stock

In the Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when due attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

JOHN WILSON, *Ex'r.*

Sept. 21. ts

Orphans' Court SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Will be Exposed to Public Vendue or Outcry, on *Saturday the 6th day of November next*, at 12 o'clock, M. at the premises,

A Tract of Land,

Late the Estate of HUGH DENWIDDIE, deceased, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about five miles from Gettysburg, and about one mile from the State Road leading to Emmittsburg, adjoining lands of David Horner's heirs, Robert M'Creary, Andrew Walker, and others, containing about

260 ACRES,

with a large proportion of good Timber—with a Log HOUSE and double Log BARN, and other necessary Buildings erected thereon. Said Property is in a high state of cultivation, and is very productive. A large proportion of the cleared land consists of very productive Timothy Meadow. There are two wells of good water—one of which is near the house.

The title to this property is indisputable—and it is PATENTED. The premises will be shown on application at the premises, or by the subscribers.

The terms of sale will be made easy; and one-third of the purchase-money is to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the life-time of the widow.

HUGH DENWIDDIE,
DAVID DENWIDDIE,
Administrators.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Sept. 21. ts

Gettysburg & Black's Tavern TURNPIKE.

AS the Managers have it in contemplation to repair this Turnpike, those persons who have engaged their tolls, at the Gate near Gettysburg, by the year or shorter period, are hereby notified to pay the same on or before the *1st of November next*, or suits must be brought to recover the same. The Books are in the hands of Mr. Jacob Dottera, at the Gate-house.

ISAAC WIERMAN, *Pres't.*

Sept. 21. td

CAPITALISTS,

LOOK HERE!

A Valuable Property

OF FIRST-RATE

LIMESTONE LAND,

Will positively be Sold at PUBLIC SALE,

On Saturday 30th of October

next, if not sold at Private Sale four weeks previous to the above date.

THIS Property is the FARM, late of JOHN M'CREARY, deceased, situate part in Mountpleasant and part in Conowago townships, Adams county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Henry Wirt, Henry Herring, Abraham Reiff, Widow Wills, George Lawrence, innkeeper, and others, containing

221 Acres & 118 Perches,

neat measure, PATENTED LAND.

The Improvements are a two-story Log HOUSE, a ½ story House, and a Still-house, a double Log Barn, and other Out-buildings; an elegant well of water, with a pump, and a good spring of water—both convenient to the house;

Two Limestone Quarries

opened, with a sufficiency of Timber to carry on the Distilling or Lime-burning; an Orchard; two Meadows, one of which can be watered; an elegant

MILL-SEAT,

which has been indicated by a Millwright. This Farm is situated on the Little Conowago creek, one mile from the Roman Catholic Chapel, four miles from Hanover, and five from Littlestown—a Public Road passing the door—and has long been known as sure as any in the neighborhood.

Persons wishing to view the property, will call upon Thomas M'Creary, one of the Executors, who resides on the Farm, and will shew the same.—The above-mentioned Farm can be divided very advantageously into two.—The conditions will be made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, when due attendance will be given by

THOMAS M'CREARY, }
JOSEPH M'CREARY, } *Ex's.*

Aug. 3. ts

☞Any person wishing to know the Terms of Sale of the Property at Private Sale, will call on Thomas M'Creary, who resides on the Farm, or Joseph M'Creary, who resides in Fairview, Frederick county, Md.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the Estate of *JAMES DOUGLASS*, deceased, Offers at Private Sale,

THE PLANTATION

of said deceased, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Hugh M'Gaughy, John Stewart and others, containing

164 ACRES,

and allowance, of *PATENTED LAND*

The improvements are a

Log House, & Double

Log Barn. Any person wishing to purchase, will be shewn the premises, by WM. FERREE, living thereon, or by the subscriber. A good title will be given. For terms, apply to

WM. DOUGLASS, *Ex'r.*

Aug. 31. tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, anxious to spare the feelings of his Debtors by a personal application for his dues, takes this method of informing them, that nothing short of the most absolute necessity compels him to solicit the fulfilment of their duty. He is in the deepest need for money, and yet is not anxious for using compulsory measures to obtain it. And, as an equivalent for the indulgence which he has extended, for the liquidation of their respective accounts, he at least hopes he has not made this appeal to their generosity in vain.

GEO. ARMOR.

Sept. 7. tf

A JOURNEYMAN PAINTER,

WANTED immediately by the Subscriber.——ALSO,

TWO APPRENTICES

To the Painting and Chair-making business. Lads from 14 to 15 would be preferred.

THOMAS M'KELIP.

Gettysburg, May 25. tf

WOOL WANTED.

20,000 lbs.

OF WASHED WOOL,

WANTED [illegible] Subscriber—for which 25 cts. per lb. will be given.

C. J. SHOWER.

Gettysburg, July [illegible] tf

AGAIN!

J. B. DANNER,

HAS just returned from the City, (making the THIRD time since the first of June) with a Splendid and General Assortment of

GOODS.

He has heretofore received a greater share of custom than he had anticipated, for which he returns his sincere thanks: and he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, being able to offer

☞Greater Bargains☜

than he has ever offered, owing to his having made certain arrangements with different Houses in the City. His Assortment comprises every article of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
CHINA, GLASS,
& Queens-Ware,
LEGHORN, STRAW, AND GIMP
BONNETS,
Weavers' Reeds, and Grindstones, &c. &c.

He invites the Public generally to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

Gettysburg, Sept. 14. tf

J. B. DANNER,

Also continues the

SILVER PLATING,

In all its various branches—and at as low a rate as any other man in the State. He is thankful for past favors; and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

☞Orders from a distance will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptness.

Gettysburg, Sept. 14. tf

STORE ROOM FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber having erected a new Building at the Corner of Baltimore and Middle-streets, offers for Rent, the

CORNER ROOM,

which has been fitted up in the best manner for a STORE. Its eligible situation, and convenience, render it a very desirable stand for Mercantile business. The Cellar is excellent; and a Ware-house will be erected, if desired. ☞Immediate possession will be given.

JACOB ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Sept. 28. tf

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER

Wanted immediately by the Subscriber.

Constant employment and good wages will be given.

AN APPRENTICE

is also wanted to the above Business. A lad from 15 to 16 would be preferred. Apply to

DANIEL BALDWIN.

Gettysburg, Sept. 28. tf

"Keep the Feet dry!"

WATER PROOF Boots & Shoes.

WM. G. WIEBLING,

BEGS leave to inform the Citizens of Gettysburg, and the Public generally, that he has purchased the Patent Right for making

Water-proof Boots & Shoes,

either of Leather, Buckskin, Lasting, or Silk. He has also procured an excellent workman from Baltimore; and will be able to furnish work, in his line, of superior quality. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the Public.—His shop is next door to Mr. Richter's, in West York-street.

Gettysburg, Sept. 21. tf

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

No. 107, Market street below Third,

PHILADELPHIA.

JOSHUA C. JENKINS has just received, in addition to his former stock, an extensive assortment of *Fresh Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Dyes, Spices*, &c. which will be sold at *reduced prices.*

☞The orders of distant Merchants, Druggists & Physicians, will be thankfully received, and executed with neatness and despatch.

[illegible]

CONDITIONS.

"THE ADAMS SENTINEL" is published every Tuesday, at *Two Dollars* per annum, [illegible] *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* [illegible] the year. [illegible] not exceeding a square, [illegible] three times for *One Dollar*, [illegible] continuance after [illegible]—those exceeding a square, in the same proportion.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG, OCT. 19.

☞A rumor is prevalent, that the vessel in which *John Hare Powell*, Esq. of Philadelphia, the celebrated Agriculturalist, (late a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania) sailed a short time since, bound to England, has been cast away: and that Mr. Powell, with his family, (12 in number,) as well as all on board, have perished! We trust the report may prove incorrect. Mr P. had left this country, to settle the estate of a relative in England, who had devised to him a very large estate.

☞We are requested to state, that Mr. JACOB CULP received 182 votes in the Borough district, for Sheriff.

☞A full return of the Census of this County has been politely furnished us by *J. Howard Sheffer*, Deputy Marshal. It will be found in the preceding page. The number of inhabitants is 21,379; at the census of 1820, it was 19,370:—increase, in ten years, 2009.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Harper:—Having finished the duties assigned me by the Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, I herewith send you the result of my labors; in doing which, I should do injustice to my feelings, were I not to avail myself of the present opportunity to tender my unfeigned acknowledgments to the Citizens of Adams County, generally, for their polite attention, their kind hospitality, and the facilities they invariably afforded me, during the discharge of my arduous duties.

Your's, respectfully,
JOHN HOWARD SHEFFER.

York Springs, Oct. 15th, 1830.

☞The Act of Congress directs that the Deputies shall put up two copies within their division, for the information of the Public. One may be seen at the Prothonotary's Office in Gettysburg; and the other at the house of Moses Myers, Innkeeper, Petersburg, (York Springs.)

THE ELECTION.

In this county, the Anti-masonic ticket has succeeded generally, except the Sheriff. Mr. Cobean's majority over Mr. M'Ilwain, is 30. There were, scarcely ever, such vile and fraudulent means used to defeat the election of any man, as were resorted to by some of the opponents of Mr. Cobean; and that he was enabled to triumph over the whole of them, must be a source of gratification to him and his friends.

The news from abroad go to show, that the proscriptive measures of Anti-Masonry will not be sanctioned by the people of Pennsylvania, to the degree calculated upon by those ambitious men who have been making use of the prejudices of the people against Masonry to further their own selfish views, and have themselves hoisted into office, on the ruins of a particular class of men.

The Republican ticket has succeeded in Franklin, Bedford, Westmoreland, Cumberland, Perry, Lebanon, Berks, Mifflin, Centre, Clearfield, Huntingdon, Northumberland, Lycoming, Schuylkill, Northampton, Columbia, 3 out of 4 in Allegheny, Delaware, York, city and county of Philadelphia, Montgomery, and partly in Dauphin—principally by considerable majorities.

The Anti-masonic ticket has succeeded in Lancaster by about 600—last year it was 1600! It has also carried in Chester county.

There were but *seventy* votes given for the Anti masonic ticket in Philadelphia, out of between 6 and 7000—so that it appears the Convention made but little impression there.

Joel B. Sutherland, Henry Horn, and J. G. Watmough, are elected to Congress from the city and county of Philadelphia; John C. Bucher (Rep) from Dauphin, and Lebanon, (by a maj. of 426—last year the Antimasonic majority was nearly 900!) Muhlenburg and King, from Berks, Schuylkill and Lehigh; Adam King, from York; Mr. Coulter, from Westmoreland, &c.; Jhrie and Smith, from Bucks, &c.; Allison, from Huntingdon, &c.; Mann, from Montgomery; Ford, Stephens and Dewart, from Union, &c.; Denny and Gilmore, from Allegheny, &c.; Evans, (r.) Hiester and Potts, (a.) reported, from Lancaster, Chester, &c.

HAGERSTOWN, Oct. 12.

Melancholy!—On the 10th inst. Master FITZHUGH DORSEY, of Hagerstown, lost his life by a fall from a tree, at Mount St. Mary's College, near Emmittsburg. He was in his 17th year; and was a youth of uncommon promise and attainments. This sad accident has plunged the whole society of professors and pupils of the college into profound grief.

On Friday last, Mr. SAMUEL SPICKLER, in the 33d year of his age, a native of this county, was thrown from his horse on the race ground, near this town, the horse in full speed; and the injury he received in his head from a concussion of the brain, occasioned his death in four or five hours afterwards.

NASHVILLE, Ten Oct. 4.

Chocktaw treaty Concluded.—To gratify the anxiety, which, we are aware, prevails with a great portion of our readers to learn the result of the negotiations lately pending with the Chocktaw Indians, we this day issue an *Extra*.—After thirteen days of most fatiguing duty, the Secretary of War and Gen. Coffee succeeded in the object of their mission. On the 27th ult. a Treaty was agreed to and signed.

The Chocktaws cede the country they occupy; and within three years are to move beyond the Mississippi.—Those who choose to remain, take reservations, and after residing upon them five years to possess them *in fee*. The country is to be at any time surveyed when the Government please, but no sale is to take place, previous to removal; until then, no person is to settle in the country. About 5,000 Indians were in attendance.

Delaware.—It is stated that the election of members to the Legislature of this State has resulted as follows:—Republican 29, Jackson 1. *Nat. Int.*

General ROOT has declined the nomination of the Working Men's Convention at Salina. He intimates that he is bound by inclination and by duty to submit to the decision of the Herkimer Convention, which has nominated Mr THROOP, as that Convention was called with his concurrence.

General PITCHER has also declined his nomination, as Lieut. Governor, by the Salina Convention. *Ib.*

The Rev. Dr. *Benjamin T. Onderdonk* has been elected Bishop of the Diocese of New York, in the place of the late lamented Bishop *Hobart*, by the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese, held, in the City of New York, on Wednesday the 6th inst.

Dr. Onderdonk, elected as above, to succeed the late Bishop Hobart, is brother of the right Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.

NEWSAM, the pedestrian, who continues his task at the Labyrinth Garden, Philadelphia, has now gone through one half of his specified time, having walked nine days, and in the following order:—

		miles.
On Thursday, Sept.	30th	49
Friday,	Oct. 1st	46
Saturday,	2d	63
Monday,	4th	59
Tuesday,	5	59
Wednesday,	6	59
Thursday,	7	57½
Friday,	8	57
Saturday,	9	30
		479½

Leaving him but twenty and one half miles short of his distance, which would have been fully completed but that the incessant and very heavy rain on Saturday last prevented.

He appears in good condition excepting that one of his ancles is a little swelled, however, the physician, who is in constant attendance, pronounces that he has wind and bottom to do his one thousand miles handsomely, within the terms of the bet.

A brilliant Military Parade was had in Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 5th inst. in honor of the late glorious revolution in France. The weather was unusually fine, and the papers of that city speak of the display as altogether splendid. The whole body of the population, as well as the military, who were equipped in their brightest and best, appeared to take an interest, and join heartily in the celebration. Tri-colored flags and cockades were seen in great numbers at an early hour in the morning in all parts of the city. The national colors of France and the United States, and other appropriate decorations, were suspended high above, across some of the principal streets, through which the Military Procession moved. In the evening handsome transparencies were exhibited, illustrative of some of the principal characters and events connected with the subject of the celebration.

[Celebrations of this event, in one form or other, seem to be pretty general all over the country.]—*Nat. Int.*

The following exhibits the aggregate duties collected on merchandize imported into the United States, during the year ending on the 30th of September, 1830:

Specific Duties,	14,775,602 60
Ad Valorem do.	11,035,884 00
	$25,811,486 60

Dreadful Death.—On Tuesday last, Stephen Karkeet, 25 years of age, whilst employed under ground in a mine, in the parish of Newlin, was, awful to relate, buried alive, by the falling together of the sides of the shaft in which he was, at the depth of five fathoms from the surface. The first person who arrived at the spot, was a man named George Trevarrow, who called to know if any living being was beneath, when Karkeet answered in a firm voice, "I know all earthly power can avail me nothing; I feel the cold hand of death upon me—if there is any hope of my being extricated from this untimely grave tell me, and if not tell me." Trevarrow at once informed him there was not a shadow of hope left him, as upwards of four fathoms of rubbish had fallen around him; and that suffocation must inevitably take place before any human aid could afford him relief; on hearing which, Karkeet exclaimed "All's well, it is the Lord, let him do what seemeth to him good: Tell my dear father and mother not to be sorry as those without hope for me; 'tis now only that I am happy; 'tis now that I feel the advantage of a religious life; now I feel the Lord is my strong hold: and now I feel that I am going to Heaven." Here his voice failed him; he never spoke again.

Fulmouth (Eng.) Packet.

Education.—The following is a comparative summary of the number of students in colleges in the different sections of the Union.

Eastern States—1 student to 1231 inhabitants.
Middle States—1 student to 3456 do.
South States—1 student to 7232 do.
West States—1 student to 6060 do.

Dr. Samuel L. Mitchell announces that he has received a small swarm of bees without stings, from Mexico.—They arrived in good order, and on being left at liberty immediately came forth with the bodies of those of their associates who died on the voyage, and went to work. Whether this tribe will be able to protect their property from numerous insect depredators, remains to be seen.

We learn that on Friday evening the 8th inst. a large congregation had assembled in the first Presbyterian church in Rochester, N. Y. and in the early part of the religious service by the Rev. Mr. Phinney, a beam over head gave way, being drawn from the mortices by the pressure of 2500 people below.—Consternation instantly seized the throng, who quickly made a precipitate retreat through the windows and doors, and some of them even leaped into the canal that passes along the side of the edifice.—Fortunately, however, not a life was lost, nor a limb broken, although the demolition of Dunstables was immense. The edifice, we learn, after having disgorged its superabundant congregation, remained in *statu quo*. Its shattered carcase still stands the wreck of what it has been, and is now literally "shivering in the wind."

As a young man was driving a four years old bull along the banks of the Pemigewasset, at New Hampton, Vermont, on Monday the 5th inst. the animal turned and attacked him. The man snatched a stake from the fence & stood manfully upon his defence. The bull pushed violently at him, now receding, then renewing the attack with redoubled fury, endeavoring to dash his adversary to the earth. In a few minutes the battle became so warm that the man beat a retreat and plunged into the river, there three or four feet deep. The bull followed, but the man reached the opposite side before him. He had not time to escape, however, before the bull was at his heels. He again retreated, plunging into the stream, but by this time he had become so much exhausted that the animal overtook him in the middle of it. Still the young man, fertile in expedients, eluded the attack by constant turning in the water. As the animal could not turn so rapidly as the youth, the latter succeeded in seizing upon his tail—thence he leaped upon his neck and grappled him by the horns. By main strength he forced his head under water and drowned him!

Archbishop Cheverus.—A gentleman in Paris writes to his friend in Boston, that a deputation of five distinguished citizens of Bordeaux, three of whom were Protestants, had solicited the King of the French, that Archbishop Cheverus should be restored to the Peerage, and it was expected the request would be complied with.

[Bishop Cheverus has declined the offer.]

JONESBOROUGH, Tenn. Oct. 2.

We learn with regret that the town of Surgoinsville, in Hawkins county, and the neighborhood, adjacent to the river, has been, for several weeks, unusually sickly; and, in proportion to the population, there have been more deaths than have ever been known, in the same length of time, in any part of this country. This fatal fever is attributed to the long continued drought—the river being lower than has ever been known before. We were informed this morning, that in a single family twenty-three persons had died; in three instances, husband and wife had been buried in the same grave; that in one instance nineteen persons who attended the funeral of a neighbor but a few weeks ago, have all since been buried, and that for several miles round, there are but one or two families exempt from sickness. We hope the frosts we have had for two or three nights past will check this distressing disorder.

[Farmers' Journal.

Large Newspaper.—The Atlas, printed at London, is the largest paper in the world. The paper which contained the history of the late King was a double sheet of 96 columns, of which 20,000 copies was struck off in a few hours. The Weekly Review says—"Each sheet offered a printed surface of 40 square feet—800,000 square feet of printed surface was produced in that time, capable of covering an area of about 20 acres. This number of copies consisted of 320,000 leaves, measuring 16 inches in length, or of 640,000 pages, or of 1,920,000 columns, or 241,920,000 lines, or 2,418,200,000 words. Assuming therefore that an ordinary octavo volume of 500 pages, each of 34 lines, and of 10 words in each line, contains 170,000 words, the presses of the Atlas may be said to have printed in the course of a few hours on the day in question, sufficient matter for 14,230 *octavo volumes*"

POSTSCRIPT

From the N. Y. Standard, Oct. 16.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival this morning of the packet ship Birmingham, Capt. Harris, from Liverpool, the Editor of the Standard is furnished with London dates to the 7th and Liverpool to the 8th Sept. inclusive.

In the intervening space between our present and previous accounts, no events of great and decided importance, have taken place, but such circumstances have occurred as shew collectively that public opinion is deeply excited, and that it is barely possible that Europe will not ere long be subjected again to the horrors of a general war.

Tranquility has not been restored to the Netherlands. The Prince of Orange attempted on Tuesday the 31st of Aug. to enter Brussels with a body of troops from Holland, but was resisted by the people who tore up the pavements and cut down the trees of the Boulevards to oppose their passage.—The Prince at length desisted, and entered only with his suite. Negociations were in progress between the King and his people, but were not likely to lead to a favorable issue. The latter insist on an *immediate* acquiescence in their terms, and have given to the Prince of Orange *three days* to decide upon the question of granting their demands.

Germany, as anticipated, has caught the infection. The Cologne landwehr (which answers essentially to our militia) which were assembled for a grand review at Coblentz, manifested symptoms of insubordination, and disturbances had likewise taken place at Aix la Chapelle. Although these do not appear to be in themselves of a formidable character, yet they may be deemed *symptomatic*, when taken in connexion with passing events in the adjoining kingdoms, and with the general spirit that has been evidently diffused throughout Europe.

The King of Prussia still maintains an equivocal relation—expressing a disapprobation of the course pursued by Charles X, and at the same time presenting his military force in a hostile attitude.

Russia exhibits the most unequivocal hostility to the recent revolutionary movements, of any of the Courts in Europe.

Bad Singing.—There was something of novelty it is true, but less of reason, in the proceeding of a late esteemed minister of New England, who, at the close of a very badly sung psalm, read another to the choir, saying—"You must try again, for it is impossible to preach after such singing."

It is stated, in a letter from Rome, that the French medical men in that city continue to administer, with great success against intermittent fevers, the bark of the willow. These gentlemen assert that it is has more power than Peruvian Bark.

FLOUR, in Balt., on Saturday,	$4 75
WHEAT, (red)	90 *to* 91
" *(white)*	97 *to* 100
CORN,	56 *to* 57
RYE,	50 *to* 52
OATS,	26 *to* 27
WHISKEY,	27 *to* 28
PLAISTER,	4 25

MARRIED,

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Charles Weyl, Mr. *John Arntsco*, to Miss *Anna Maria Griffin*, both of Liberty, Md.

On Thursday the 7th inst. by the Rev. Samuel Gutelius, Mr. *John Henderson*, to Miss *Elizabeth Zimmerman*—and Mr *John Ruff*, to miss *Elizabeth Ehrhart*—all of this county.

DIED,

On Sunday morning the 10th inst. in the borough of York, Major *William Nes*, Inspector of the first Brigade, 5th Division, Pennsylvania Militia, aged 32 years.

On Sunday morning last, *Jacob Henry*, son of Mr. David C. Kitzmiller, of the vicinity of this borough, aged about 5 weeks.

The name of Miss Arnold, whose death we announced last week, was *Anna Maria*, not *Elizabeth*. She was about 39 years of age.—*Compiler.*

☞PRICES REDUCED
AT THE
Drug Warehouse,
No. 107, Market street below Third,
PHILADELPHIA.

JUST received, in addition to an extensive Stock of *Drugs and Medicines*, a supply of JERSEY WINDOW GLASS, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 9 by 11, 9 by 12, 10 by 12, and the larger sizes, superior in quality to any heretofore bro't to this market for sale, for account, & at the prices of the manufacturer.

Also, an extensive assortment of VIALS & BOTTLES, embracing every variety, which will be sold by the printed price current of the manufacturer.

In the selection and preparation of *Medicines, Chemicals, &c.* the greatest care is observed to have them of the best quality, and they are accordingly *warranted genuine.*

Druggists, Storekeepers, and others, are respectfully invited to call, or address by letter

JOSHUA C. JENKINS,
Philadelphia.

10th mo. 19th, 1830. 6m

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. JOHN REED, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District—and DANIEL SHEFFER and WM. M'CLEAN, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 26th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 22d day of November next*—

Notice is hereby Given

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in that behalf, appertain to be done—and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just,

Dated at Gettysburg, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1830.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

[Oct. 19] 1c

Extract of a private letter from Naples, dated 16th of August. Speaking of the Dey of Algiers, the writer says, "Having a letter to my father, he asked if any of his sons were in the house, and I was then introduced to him. He shook me cordially by the hand. He seems to like the English very much, almost as much as he hates the French. He says that Bourmont, when he summoned the Algerines to surrender, gave his word not to allow his property to be touched, which consisted of among other things, 3000 horses, 30,000 sheep, and a large number of oxen, yet that as soon as he was in the power of the French, they took all. He had, however, provided against such an event, by hiding his jewels, and sending his money to England and Legborn. He says the word of a Turk is better than any contract, but that when a Frenchman gives his word, he means quite the contrary." In speaking of the Dey, the writer says, "he is living with his suite, about 100 persons, in De Martino Ziero's hotel, which faces the entrance to the Villa Reale in the Largo della Vittoria. The Neapolitans are so anxious to see him, that if he were to show himself at ten pounds a head, half Naples would flock to the show."

Slave Trade.—There are good reasons for believing that among many others, two important measures will be adopted, at a suitable time, by the government of France,—the first, an effectual prevention of the African slave trade by French vessels; and the second, the formal recognition of the independence of the former Spanish American Colonies. Both of these are objects of great importance; and should they be accomplished, cannot fail of producing very beneficial effects.

Although the former government of France, many years since, affected to enact laws for the suppression of the slave trade, they could never be induced to execute them with any degree of vigour or efficacy; and for a long time, the traffic was carried on by Frenchmen, in French vessels, to a great extent.—How it has been for the last few years we have not noticed. We can hardly think it possible that those laws will be suffered hereafter to be openly violated with impunity. The spirit that accomplished the late revolution, and the character and principles of the most efficient agents in bringing it about, lead us to form the conclusion, that they will not suffer the nation or the government to be disgraced by even conniving at such iniquity. Should our expectations on this subject be realized, the African slave trade will be reduced within narrow limits, as it regards the governments which permit it to be carried on by their subjects; and it is not an extravagant expectation to indulge in, that they may soon have business enough on their hands nearer home.

N. Y. Daily Adv.

The impression seems to be general, and is doubtless well founded, that the revolution in France is decidedly favorable to the long standing claims of our merchants on that Government.—Those now at the head of affairs in that country would not, and will not, we dare say, hesitate to acknowledge and allow any just claim from the United States; but, at the same time, we must say that the United States should have long ago set an example of justice to that Government, by paying the claim of Beaumarchais on us, which our own referees have repeatedly pronounced to be not less just, and which is insignificant in amount compared to the claims of our citizens on France. *Nat. Int.*

The Paris *Journal des Debats* speaks of the favorable impression which has been made by the popular demeanor of the new King. He walks abroad alone, in his surtout, with a round drab hat, and his umbrella in his hand; and is met in the streets and on the quays, undistinguishable from the plainest citizen. Before, the monarch was only seen in his gilt coach, drawn by six or eight horses, escorted by guards, &c.

There is very little doubt this course of conduct was adopted at the suggestion of Lafayette, as the most certain means of convincing the people of France that they have really a Citizen King.

The Duke of Wellington's family receives, in sinecures, pensions and salaries, no less a sum than 263,736 dollars annually. The Duke has also received in grants from the government 3,800,000 dollars.

It is mentioned in the Washington Telegraph, that the Clergy of that city, with scarcely an exception, waited upon the President of the United States on Tuesday last, and congratulated him upon his return to the seat of Govern- "Protestants and Catholics, Episcopalians, Methodists, Baptists, and Presbyterians, all united in one common sentiment of respect to the Chief Magistrate."

Official Return of the General Election in Adams County, Pa. October 12, 1830.

DISTRICTS.	CONGRESS. Smith,	Miller,	Ramsey,	Crawford,	ASSEMBLY. Marshall,	Sherry,	M'Divit,	Myers,	COMM'R. Power,	Kugler,	AUDIT'R. Kettlewell,	Kennedy,	DIREC'R. Brinkerhoff,	Walter,	CORONERS. Forney,	Comfort,	Ziegler,	Macfarlane,	SHERIFFS. Cobean,	M'Dwain,	Gilbert,	Wolf,	Bonner,
Gettysburg,	98	97	117	115	96	96	126	127	98	125	97	127	96	126	96	91	126	120	150	43	81	8	5
Cumberland,	74	74	63	64	71	72	65	68	72	64	72	65	72	66	70	69	66	68	101	24	42	3	7
Littlestown,	113	113	83	81	117	121	81	74	110	86	113	81	115	82	111	108	78	81	61	135	95	18	7
Oxford,	164	164	47	46	153	155	59	55	165	47	161	47	160	47	161	160	47	46	37	139	69	89	2
Petersburg,	162	162	98	93	161	143	98	107	156	105	157	103	156	104	157	158	104	103	137	100	68	11	91
Millerstown,	195	189	138	137	207	187	137	131	190	138	189	141	188	144	185	187	143	145	199	145	111	3	16
Berlin,	26	25	121	114	19	24	129	120	23	123	24	122	24	122	23	23	119	121	48	86	5	63	7
Menallen,	180	181	51	51	175	169	61	64	181	53	170	65	169	64	173	171	58	60	110	110	112	26	22
Straban,	97	97	91	80	89	90	106	107	91	105	88	106	105	88	90	88	102	101	114	80	66	26	4
Franklin,	120	116	67	65	118	115	65	70	114	70	107	76	107	76	112	111	72	71	99	73	69	28	8
Conowago,	81	81	28	26	74	86	34	27	70	39	80	26	84	27	81	81	28	28	14	102	6	12	0
Tyrone,	53	56	48	44	47	49	51	54	53	42	51	51	51	48	52	53	48	49	41	60	38	9	21
Mountjoy,	90	89	39	34	84	92	42	39	85	41	85	43	87	41	89	88	41	40	90	46	33	15	4
Bonaughtown,	92	92	47	42	83	87	58	51	84	55	82	57	83	57	82	82	55	56	60	81	63	33	8
Hampton,	60	60	53	52	51	57	54	63	57	55	55	56	55	57	53	53	57	58	49	56	20	34	1
	1605	1596	1091	1044	1545	1543	1166	1157	1549	1155	1531	1166	1552	1149	1535	1523	1144	1137	1310	1280	878	378	203

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CENSUS OF ADAMS COUNTY.

	Gettysburg,	Cumberland,	Liberty,	Hamiltonban,	Mountjoy,	Mt. Pleasant,	Straban,	Germany,	Franklin,	Menallen,	Latimore,	Hamilton,	Berwick,	Conowago,	Huntington,	Tyrone,	Reading,	TOTAL,
Free white males under 5 years of age,	105	65	81	111	88	136	101	147	149	180	95	97	133	71	102	60	89	1810
of 5 and under 10,	88	58	75	97	65	127	70	113	110	143	79	71	97	59	91	63	80	1486
of 10 and under 15,	70	61	65	81	63	98	69	85	99	121	67	59	93	59	85	47	69	1291
of 15 and under 20,	120	65	50	63	42	59	67	68	79	111	62	57	62	52	92	49	52	1150
of 20 and under 30,	196	95	78	98	87	94	106	119	135	164	65	82	105	58	97	53	84	1716
of 30 and under 40,	80	40	66	88	45	75	82	74	85	104	57	62	71	49	56	39	59	1132
of 40 and under 50,	45	43	38	49	46	61	43	52	59	77	44	37	52	36	58	36	40	816
of 50 and under 60,	19	31	29	27	17	36	26	43	50	46	23	26	38	17	34	24	16	502
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of 80 and under 90,	1	4	3	5	2	6	0	5	1	1	0	0	2	2	5	0	0	37
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of 10 and under 15,	67	50	72	69	69	93	71	71	86	127	68	55	72	53	79	56	58	1216
of 15 and under 20,	83	51	53	58	55	76	90	80	81	116	56	60	90	55	91	49	67	1211
of 20 and under 30,	142	91	96	95	81	95	116	138	147	182	80	105	130	84	116	68	83	1869
of 30 and under 40,	79	40	61	87	57	112	64	73	73	103	53	63	63	43	61	35	63	1130
of 40 and under 50,	35	39	36	44	38	46	54	54	61	73	43	34	57	18	59	31	23	745
of 50 and under 60,	31	34	28	27	19	42	25	37	40	53	19	25	37	25	30	20	25	517
of 60 and under 70,	19	17	19	23	12	21	25	21	25	30	7	10	16	21	12	12	9	299
of 70 and under 80,	4	7	7	6	6	6	14	11	8	13	8	8	9	4	8	4	4	127
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Number of Slaves,	5	7	4	10	1	6	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	45
Number of Free colored people,	93	57	48	102	14	29	66	20	37	43	10	3	18	18	13	15	6	592
	1473	1010	1097	1379	991	1498	1308	1517	1588	2063	1011	1047	1417	878	1284	817	1001	21379

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W. Rawle, J. Preston,
T. Shipley, Comm'ee.

From the American Sentinel.

The American public will read with interest the following letter from the Count of Survilliers (Joseph Buonaparte) presenting his views of the late French revolution. Whatever his wishes may be, he owes it to his great brother's memory, and to his young nephew's rights, to submit them to public consideration, addressed through the American press to the French people.

The French revolution left the nation the option of several forms of government and persons to manage it.

1. A republic might be established by the will of the people lawfully expressed.

2. The Duke of Orleans, enjoying neither what is called divine right, nor national desire, may derive title from public grant.

3. Divine right is supposed to favor the Duke of Bordeaux. But, excepting a few inconsiderable persons, who are in a very small minority, no one now seriously believes in such a right. In their eyes the Duke of Bordeaux, innocent of the crimes imputed to his forefathers, need not be called upon by the nation, whose fitness to choose a chief they do not acknowledge. He became king by the abdication of his grandfather and uncle.—Such is their doctrine.

4. The young Napoleon is called to rule, not by divine right, but by the right the nation had of choosing a hereditary chief in the family of his father, who was the man of its choice. In 1804 nearly four millions of votes, his popular and national restoration in 1815, attest this even to the most incredulous. His abdication in favor of his son, was accepted by the Representatives of the nation, who proclaimed Napoleon the second, and protested against the violence of the foreign armies, which destroyed all national authority in France, by imposing on it anew the Bourbon family. Napoleon the Second needs no new grant or title to be placed at the head of the government. According to the law of the nation, as understood by all enlightened men, he is the only legitimate monarch.

No doubt the French people have the unquestionable right to make any other choice: and to them it belongs maturely to weigh what best comports [illegible] preme law of nations.

Copy of a letter from the Count of Survilliers, to ——, an officer formerly serving in the republican and imperial armies of France.

POINT BREEZE, 14th Sept. 1830.

SIR,—I received the letter by which you offer to accompany me to Europe, should circumstances call me there.—Duty alone can induce me to quit this country. My device, like that of my brother Napoleon, is *all for the French people.* I therefore do not consider myself bound by any thing but duty *towards the nation.* I have no right to exercise, either in my own name or that of my nephew. Government is a want of the people; to be created or destroyed by them according to its usefulness:—And I am resigned to conform to the national will lawfully expressed. You know that three millions five hundred thousand suffrages called my family to the Empire, at a time when foreigners had no influence in France. You may well suppose that I cannot without pusillanimity fail to recollect that my nephew, the son of my brother, was proclaimed by the Deputies in 1815; that my brother the Emperor, abdicated on that condition alone; that nothing but foreign bayonets on two occasions restored the Bourbons, and protected the execution of so many illustrious defenders of their country.

I should have set off already if I did not see among the national names of the members of the provisional government, that of a prince with which mine never can have any thing in common; being satisfied that any Bourbon, whatever may be the branch to which he belongs, cannot suit my country. I have often told you that the only family in France, which the nation will not choose and cannot like, is that of the Bourbons.—If that family loved France and was aware of the eternal divorce between them, it would have long ago renounced the throne. That divorce had been sealed by blood enough, both French and foreign, during the last twenty-five years, without any necessity of exposing the family to be the cause of shedding the blood of the citizens of Paris, under the mercenary steel of Swiss.

The great trial of the revolution is not yet determined. The Emperor Napoleon thought that blood enough had been spilt in the interior of France, and wished to close every wound. He threw the country open to all those [illegible] as he was; adjourning the complete freedom of the nation till a general peace, when he should no longer need immense, dictatorial power, with which to make head against the united forces of Europe, incessantly excited by the rivalry of England, and the oligarchy of its ministry. He wished to put an end to the revolution, and offered himself as mediator in France and moderator in Europe. England constrained him by the wars she perpetually raised, to those conquests which she denounced as excesses, though she alone was answerable for them; and concluded by crushing in France all the fruit of thirty years of heroism and victory, by imposing the family of the good old times on a regenerated nation.

As long as there is any question in France of a branch of that family, I will stay where I am. My family never desired civil war, and does not now.—Should the nation declare for a Republic, you know my sentiments. They are of long standing. Happy the people among whom I might make this application without danger. You remember what I often said to the Spaniards: 'You will never have as much liberty as I should like to give you; But you must be able to bear it; time is a necessary element in every thing.'

Assurances are given that our youth have made great progress towards republican opinions. Doubtless government is a remedy for an evil. Happy the country wise enough to do without it. We perceive scarcely any traces of it in the happy country where we have so long resided. But is that a state suitable to France? Is it not the irritation caused by the absurd pretensions of the government that has weighed it down for fifteen years, which has roused that generous youth beyond perhaps what will suit the rest of their fellow citizens at present, and the tranquility of France and Europe?

A third hypothesis remains; that of my being called upon by honor, by duty, by what I owe to France emancipated, and to Napoleon the second, to the son of a brother whom I ought to love and respect more than any other person whatever, because I knew him from infancy better than any one else, and I am sure of the sincerity of his feelings and opinions. When dying on the rock of St. Helena, he charged me through General Bertrand's pen to 'let his son govern himself by my advice; never, above all, to let him forget that he is a Frenchman; to let him give France as [illegible] quality; and let him adopt for his device, *all for the French People.*

I have positive assurance that Napoleon the second, in spite of fortune, is as good a Frenchman as you or I, and will be worthy of his father and of France. I am your affectionate,

JOS. NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,
(Count of Survilliers.)

Lafayette.—The following are extracts from a letter received by a gentleman in New York from General Lafayette.—Though in substance what we have already inserted from other letters; it is a pleasure even to repeat any thing from his pen.

"We might have declared a pure republic, but not without a great division of opinion, nor without danger, both internal and external. And therefore the Republicans generously preferred uniting themselves to the moderate Monarchists, (perhaps the majority of the nation) on condition that it should be a *republican* Monarchy. The Duke of Orleans was chosen by the Chamber of Deputies in the name of the people, who seem well satisfied; and having recognized the principle that he derives his title from the will of the people, Louis Philip ascends a popular throne.

"I did not say, as some newspapers related it, that 'this was the best of republics.' I declared, on the contrary, my doctrines, which are of the American school; but I perceived, that, under all the circumstances, this was the best thing to be done; and from what I have since seen of the new king and his family, I am confirmed in the opinion that we have done right.

"We have now entered a progressive career of legislation, which will lead to a very liberal state of things.

"Thus the cause of the people, the liberty of Europe—has made in three days an immense stride, and this new revolution has sustained a character for disinterestedness, grandeur of soul, and generosity, which places what are called the lowest orders of the people in the first rank of French society. France is now her own sovereign, and every day confirms her title.

LAFAYETTE."

A Lake of Geneva.—The Fluret de Londres says, "there was consumed in England last year 24 million (!) gallons of gin. An amateur has calculated that had this immense quantity of liquor escaped from the barrels, it would have formed a river a yard deep, 20 yards wide, and five miles in length."

Gen. Lafayette accepts no salary as commander-in-chief of the National Guard.

Extract of a private letter from Naples, dated 16th of August. Speaking of the Dey of Algiers, the writer says, "Having a letter to my father, he asked if any of his sons were in the house, and I was then introduced to him. He shook me cordially by the hand. He seems to like the English very much, almost as much as he hates the French. He says that Bourmont, when he summoned the Algerines to surrender, gave his word not to allow his property to be touched, which consisted of among other things, 3000 horses, 30,000 sheep, and a large number of oxen, yet that as soon as he was in the power of the French, they took all. He had, however, provided against such an event, by hiding his jewels, and sending his money to England and Leghorn. He says the word of a Turk is better than any contract, but that when a Frenchman gives his word, he means quite the contrary." In speaking of the Dey, the writer says, "he is living with his suite, about 100 persons, in De Martino Ziero's hotel, which faces the entrance to the Villa Reale in the Largo della Vittoria. The Neapolitans are so anxious to see him, that if he were to show himself at ten pounds a head, half Naples would flock to the show."

Slave Trade.—There are good reasons for believing that among many others, two important measures will be adopted, at a suitable time, by the government of France,—the first, an effectual prevention of the African slave trade by French vessels; and the second, the formal recognition of the independence of the former Spanish American Colonies. Both of these are objects of great importance; and should they be accomplished, cannot fail of producing very beneficial effects.

Although the former government of France, many years since, affected to enact laws for the suppression of the slave trade, they could never be induced to execute them with any degree of vigour or efficacy; and for a long time, the traffic was carried on by Frenchmen, in French vessels, to a great extent.—How it has been for the last few years we have not noticed. We can hardly think it possible that those laws will be suffered hereafter to be openly violated with impunity. The spirit that accomplished the late revolution, and the character and principles of the most efficient agents in bringing it about, lead us to form the conclusion, that they will not suffer the nation or the government to be disgraced by even conniving at such iniquity. Should our expectations on this subject be realized, the African slave trade will be reduced within narrow limits, as it regards the governments which permit it to be carried on by their subjects; and it is not an extravagant expectation to indulge in, that they may soon have business enough on their hands nearer home.

N. Y. Daily Adv.

The impression seems to be general, and is doubtless well founded, that the revolution in France is decidedly favorable to the long standing claims of our merchants on that Government.—Those now at the head of affairs in that country would not, and will not, we dare say, hesitate to acknowledge and allow any just claim from the United States; but, at the same time, we must say that the United States should have long ago set an example of justice to that Government, by paying the claim of Beaumarchais on us, which our own referees have repeatedly pronounced to be not less just, and which is insignificant in amount compared to the claims of our citizens on France. *Nat. Int.*

The Paris *Journal des Debats* speaks of the favorable impression which has been made by the popular demeanor of the new King. He walks abroad alone, in his surtout, with a round drab hat, and his umbrella in his hand; and is met in the streets and on the quays, undistinguishable from the plainest citizen. Before, the monarch was only seen in his gilt coach, drawn by six or eight horses, escorted by guards, &c.

There is very little doubt this course of conduct was adopted at the suggestion of Lafayette, as the most certain means of convincing the people of France that they have really a Citizen King.

The Duke of Wellington's family receives, in sinecures, pensions and salaries, no less a sum than 263,736 dollars annually. The Duke has also received in grants from the government 3,800,000 dollars.

It is mentioned in the Washington Telegraph, that the Clergy of that city, with scarcely an exception, waited upon the President of the United States on Tuesday last, and congratulated him upon his return to the seat of Government. "Protestants and Catholics—Episcopalians, Methodists, Baptists, and Presbyterians, all united in one common sentiment of respect to the Chief Magistrate."

Official Return of the General Election in Adams County, Pa. October 12, 1830.

DISTRICTS.	CONGRESS.				ASSEMBLY.				COMM'R.		AUDIT'R.		DIREC'R.		CORONERS.				SHERIFFS.				
	Smith,	*Iller,*	Ramsey,	Crawford,	*Marshall,*	*M'Sherry,*	M'Divit,	Myers,	*Cover,*	Kugler,	*Kettlewell,*	Kennedy,	*Brinkerhoff,*	Walter,	*Forney,*	*Comfort,*	Ziegler,	Macfarlane,	Cobean,	*M'Ilwain,*	*Gilbert,*	Wolf,	*Bonner,*
Gettysburg,	98	97	117	115	96	96	126	127	98	125	97	127	96	126	96	91	126	120	150	43	81	8	5
Cumberland,	74	74	63	64	71	72	65	68	72	64	72	65	72	66	70	69	66	68	101	24	42	3	7
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Tyrone,	53	56	48	44	47	49	51	54	53	42	51	51	51	48	52	53	48	49	41	60	38	9	21
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T. Shipley, Comm'ee.

From the American Sentinel.

The American public will read with interest the following letter from the Count of Survilliers (Joseph Buonaparte) presenting his views of the late French revolution. Whatever his wishes may be, he owes it to his great brother's memory, and to his young nephew's rights, to submit them to public consideration, addressed through the American press to the French people.

The French revolution left the nation the option of several forms of government and persons to manage it.

1. A republic might be established by the will of the people lawfully expressed.

2. The Duke of Orleans, enjoying neither what is called divine right, nor national desire, may derive title from public grant.

3. Divine right is supposed to favor the Duke of Bordeaux. But, excepting a few inconsiderable persons, who are in a very small minority, no one now seriously believes in such a right. In their eyes the Duke of Bordeaux, innocent of the crimes imputed to his forefathers, need not be called upon by the nation, whose fitness to choose a chief they do not acknowledge. He became king by the abdication of his grandfather and uncle.—Such is their doctrine.

4. The young Napoleon is called to rule, not by divine right, but by the right the nation had of choosing a hereditary chief in the family of his father, who was the man of its choice. In 1804 nearly four millions of votes, his popular and national restoration in 1815, attest this even to the most incredulous. His abdication in favor of his son, was accepted by the Representatives of the nation, who proclaimed Napoleon the second, and protested against the violence of the foreign armies, which destroyed all national authority in France, by imposing on it anew the Bourbon family. Napoleon the Second needs no new grant or title to be placed at the head of the government. According to the law of the nation, as understood by all enlightened men, he is the only legitimate monarch.

No doubt the French people have the unquestionable right to make any other choice: and to them it belongs maturely to weigh what best comports with their security, which is the supreme law of nations.

Copy of a letter from the Count of Survilliers, to ——— ———, *an officer formerly serving in the republican and imperial armies of France.*

POINT BREEZE, 14th Sept. 1830.

SIR,—I received the letter by which you offer to accompany me to Europe, should circumstances call me there.—Duty alone can induce me to quit this country. My device, like that of my brother Napoleon, is *all for the French people.* I therefore do not consider myself bound by any thing but duty *towards the nation.* I have no right to exercise, either in my own name or that of my nephew. Government is a want of the people; to be created or destroyed by them according to its usefulness;—And I am resigned to conform to the national will lawfully expressed. You know that three millions five hundred thousand suffrages called my family to the Empire, at a time when foreigners had no influence in France. You may well suppose that I cannot without pusillanimity fail to recollect that my nephew, the son of my brother, was proclaimed by the Deputies in 1815; that my brother the Emperor, abdicated on that condition alone; that nothing but foreign bayonets on two occasions restored the Bourbons, and protected the execution of so many illustrious defenders of their country.

I should have set off already if I did not see among the national names of the members of the provisional government, that of a prince with which mine never can have any thing in common; being satisfied that any Bourbon, whatever may be the branch to which he belongs, cannot suit my country. I have often told you that the only family in France, which the nation will not choose and cannot like, is that of the Bourbons—If that family loved France and was aware of the eternal divorce between them, it would have long ago renounced the throne. That divorce had been sealed by blood enough, both French and foreign, during the last twenty-five years, without any necessity of exposing the family to be the cause of shedding the blood of the citizens of Paris, under the mercenary steel of Swiss.

The great trial of the revolution is not yet determined. The Emperor Napoleon thought that blood enough had been spilt in the interior of France, and wished to close every wound. He threw the country open to all those whom he deemed as tired of civil war as he was; adjourning the complete freedom of the nation till a general peace, when he should no longer need immense, dictatorial power, with which to make head against the united forces of Europe, incessantly excited by the rivalry of England, and the oligarchy of its ministry. He wished to put an end to the revolution, and offered himself as mediator in France and moderator in Europe. England constrained him by the wars she perpetually raised, to those conquests which she denounced as excesses, though she alone was answerable for them; and concluded by crushing in France all the fruit of thirty years of heroism and victory, by imposing the family of the good old times on a regenerated nation.

As long as there is any question in France of a branch of that family, I will stay where I am. My family never desired civil war, and does not now.—Should the nation declare for a Republic, you know my sentiments. They are of long standing. Happy the people among whom I might make this application without danger. You remember what I often said to the Spaniards: 'You will never have as much liberty as I should like to give you; But you must be able to bear it; time is a necessary element in every thing.'

Assurances are given that our youth have made great progress towards republican opinions. Doubtless government is a remedy for an evil. Happy the country wise enough to do without it. We perceive scarcely any traces of it in the happy country where we have so long resided. But is that a state suitable to France? Is it not the irritation caused by the absurd pretensions of the government that has weighed it down for fifteen years, which has roused that generous youth beyond perhaps what will suit the rest of their fellow citizens at present, and the tranquility of France and Europe?

A third hypothesis remains: that of my being called upon by honor, by duty, by what I owe to France emancipated, and to Napoleon the second, to the son of a brother whom I ought to love and respect more than any other person whatever, because I knew him from infancy better than any one else, and I am sure of the sincerity of his feelings and opinions. When dying on the rock of St. Helena, he charged me through General Bertrand's pen to let his son govern himself by my advice; never, above all, to let him forget that he is a Frenchman; to let him give France as much liberty as his father gave her equality; and let him adopt for his device, *all for the French People.*

I have positive assurance that Napoleon the second, in spite of fortune, is as good a Frenchman as you or I, and will be worthy of his father and of France. I am your affectionate,

JOS. NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,
(Count of Survilliers)

Lafayette.—The following are extracts from a letter received by a gentleman in New York from General Lafayette.—Though in substance what we have already inserted from other letters; it is a pleasure even to repeat any thing from his pen.

"We might have declared a pure republic, but not without a great division of opinion, nor without danger, both internal and external. And therefore the Republicans generously preferred uniting themselves to the moderate Monarchists, (perhaps the majority of the nation) on condition that it should be a *republican* Monarchy. The Duke of Orleans was chosen by the Chamber of Deputies in the name of the people, who seem well satisfied; and having recognized the principle that he derives his title from the will of the people, Louis Philip ascends a popular throne.

"I did not say, as some newspapers related it, that 'this was the best of republics.' I declared, on the contrary, my doctrines, which are of the American school; but I perceived, that, under all the circumstances, this was the best thing to be done; and from what I have since seen of the new king and his family, I am confirmed in the opinion that we have done right.

"We have now entered a progressive career of legislation, which will lead to a very liberal state of things.

"Thus the cause of the people, the liberty of Europe—has made in three days an immense stride, and this new revolution has sustained a character for disinterestedness, grandeur of soul, and generosity, which places what are called the lowest orders of the people in the first rank of French society. France is now her own sovereign, and every day confirms her title.

LAFAYETTE."

A Lake of Geneva.—The Fluret de Londres says, "there was consumed in England last year 24 million (!) gallons of gin. An amateur has calculated that had this immense quantity of liquor escaped from the barrels, it would have formed a river a yard deep, 20 yards wide, and five miles in length."

Gen. Lafayette accepts no salary as commander-in-chief of the National Guard.

VENDUE.

WILL be Exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the late residence of SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, deceased, in the town of BERLIN, Adams county, on *Monday the 1st day of November next*, a great variety of

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Wheat and Oats by the bushel, and Hay by the ton ——ALSO,

40 Shares of Stock

in the Bank of Gettysburg,
3 do. in the Berlin Hanover Turnpike,
2 do in the Hanover & Md. line do.

Also, at the same time & place,

A Brick House, with Brick Kitchen,

a Brick BARN, and other Out-buildings, and two good wells of water, with

20 ACRES

and 105 Perches of Land attached to the same, in good cultivation—being the late residence of said deceased, in the Town of Berlin.

☞ Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
JOHN DIEHL,
ISAAC TREAT,
Executors.

Oct. 5. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

TO be Sold at Public Vendue, on the premises, on *Friday the 22d of October inst.*

A PLANTATION,

or Tract of Land, containing 166 ACRES and allowance, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Peter Comfort, William Foster, John Lady and others; upwards of 100 Acres are cleared, of which 15 Acres are Meadow—the rest well timbered. The improvements are a large two-story

Log Dwelling House,

large Stone Barn, Spring-house, with a never failing spring of water. There are several other springs on the farm, with running water near the house—a large Apple Orchard, with a variety of other Fruit Trees.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shewn it by J. Blakely, Esq. residing on the premises.

Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. on said day.

ROBERT M'MURDIE,
JAMES G. PAXTON,
Trustees of JAMES BLAKELY, Esq.

Oct. 5. ts

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, at Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. on the 1st of October, 1830, which if not taken out before the 1st of January next, will be sent to the General Post-office as Dead Letters

A	Thos. M'Kellip
John Apple.	Wm. Mills
B	Daniel S. M'Gowan
John Barrett, Jr.	John M'Lain
Peter Beisel 2	Hannah Mikesell
James Bleckley	John H. Mouser.
Ann M. Bercaw	N
Margaret W. Black	Henry Newell
Elizabeth Baughman	Andrew Noel
Jacob Ber—	Jacob Norbeck.
J. T Boyd	O
John Bringman.	Henry Oyhinger
C	Jacob Overlaner.
Alexander Caldwell	P
Rev. R. Crooks	John Pfoutz
Civil Officers of Gettysburg.	Samuel Powell.
	R
D	Wm. Reed
Leonard Dill	Gen. Jas. Reinch
John Duffield	James Rhea
Samuel S Denny	Catharine Rowen
Cerecy Disney.	James Russell
E	George Ramby
Mary Essick.	Peter Rizer
F	Isaac Rife
Wm. Ferguson	Agness Ray.
Jacob Fulweiler.	S
G	Daniel Sinclair 2
Jos. Gibson	Reuben Shaffer
Elijah Grammer.	Eliza Stevenson
H	John Saltzman
John Hersh, Esq.	Mary A. Shorpe
John Henry	Thaddeus Stevens
John Hursh	John Sadler 2
John Hollebaugh	Christian Shriver
Thomas Hagerman	Mathew Stergin
George Howard	Peter Slusser
Wm. H. Howard	James Scott
And'w Hantzelman or Blocher	Joseph Sullivan.
	John Sell
Julia Hall.	Peter Smith
J	Thomas Sours
Jane Jones.	Wm. Sterling.
K.	T
Robert Kenyon	John Tate
Abraham King	John Tabler.
Samuel Knox	V
John Krihton	Albert Vandike
Peter Keefauver.	W
L	Mary Wilson
Mary Leckey	John Witherow
Wm. Loudon	Jacob Wingard 2
Marg't Longenecker	Isaac Warren 2
David Little	Robert Wilson
Joseph Longwell	Isabella Weakley
Wm. M'Clelland	John Wright
C. M'Elfresh, Esq. 2	Conrad Weaver.
Chas. Myers	Y
Wm. M'Ilhenny.	Robert Young.
Mary M'Allister	Z
Samuel Moore	David Ziegler
John Mark	Geo. Ziegler.

WM. W. BELL, P. M.

Oct. 5.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Frederick county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, I will offer at Public Sale, at the Tavern of David Agnew, Esq. in Emmittsburg, on *Saturday the 23d day of October, inst.* between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the REAL ESTATE of the late PATRICK LOW, situate in and near Emmittsburg, Frederick county, Md. comprising

2 Brick Houses,

and one LOG HOUSE, and Lots, and suitable Out-houses, situate in the town of Emmittsburg;

15 acres of land,

part of Carrollsburg;

2 acres, (a wood lot,)

near Emmittsburg;

10 acres of mountain land,

part of "Johns Fancy;"

22 acres,

conveyed by James Hughes to Mary E. Low, in 1825;

Two other Lots,

together with

9 acres of Carrollsburg,

which was conveyed by Patrick Doughterty to Mary E. Low, in 1827.

Any information relative to this valuable property, can be had by any person wishing to purchase, by calling on Dr. James A. Shorb, who resides in Emmittsburg.

Terms of Sale.—The purchasers must pay one-third of the purchase money on the day of sale to the Trustee; the other two-thirds in two equal annual payments from the day of sale, with interest; and for said last payments the purchasers must give bonds to the Trustee, with approved security; and as soon as all the purchase-money is paid, the Trustee will convey said Real Estate to the purchasers, by a good deed of conveyance.

FRANCIS B. JAMISON,
Trustee.

Oct. 5. ts

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty—before Daniel Sheffer and William M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

JOHN ERISMAN,

deceased, to appear at this Court, to accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof; and being severally called, and making no answer:

On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: Christian Erisman; Matilda, intermarried with John Moose; Maria, intermarried with Humerick Hostetter; Susanna, intermarried with Andrew Moose; John Erisman; Jacob Erisman; Abraham Erisman; Daniel Erisman; and Henry Erisman—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the *twenty-second day of November next*, to shew cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 5. tc

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County Adams, on the twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty, before Daniel Sheffer and William M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Orphans' Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

ADAM PLUM,

deceased, to appear at this Court, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate said deceased, at the valuation made thereof; and being severally called, and making no answer:

On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

on all the Heirs and Regal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: Rebecca, intermarried with David Knouse; Philip Plum; Adam Plum; Susan, intermarried with David Hoffman; John, Christian and Michael Plum—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the *twenty-second day of November next*, to shew cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 5. tc

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Friday the 22d day of October next*, on the premises,

THAT VALUABLE

PLANTATION,

Late the property of VALENTINE ELIKER, deceased, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, containing

236 acres & 40 perches,

and allowance; a sufficient quantity of Meadow—and a large proportion of excellent Timber. The improvements are a two story LOG

Dwelling-house & Bank

Barn, part stone and part logs, with two good Orchards of excellent Fruit, and a well of good and never-failing water near the door. Said Plantation is within one mile of Morthland's Mill, and within two miles of the York Springs—and will be sold by the Heirs

Terms of sale will be made known on said day, and attendance given by the subscribers, living on the premises.

HENRY ELIKER,
JACOB ELIKER.

Sept. 21. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of the last will and testament of ROBERT WILSON, deceased, Will be Exposed to Sale, by Public Vendue, or Outcry, on *Wednesday the 3d day of November next*, on the premises,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Thaddeus Stevens, Esq. Jesse Newman, Peter H. Fletcher and others, containing about

136 ACRES,

with a Log HOUSE & double Log BARN, and other Buildings thereon erected—with a well of water at the door, and a spring near the house. Said property is in a good state of cultivation; and a good proportion of it is covered with thriving Timber. It is situate on the Turnpike Road from Gettysburg to Littlestown, about one mile from the Two Taverns.

ALSO, at the same time & place,

Two Shares of Stock

In the Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when due attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

JOHN WILSON, *Ex'r.*

Sept. 21. ts

Orphans' Court SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Will be Exposed to Public Vendue or Outcry, on *Saturday the 6th day of November next*, at 12 o'clock, M. at the premises,

A Tract of Land,

Late the Estate of HUGH DENWIDDIE, deceased, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about five miles from Gettysburg, and about one mile from the State Road leading to Emmittsburg, adjoining lands of David Horner's heirs, Robert M'Creary, Andrew Walker, and others, containing about

280 ACRES,

with a large proportion of good Timber—with a Log HOUSE and double Log BARN, and other necessary Buildings erected thereon. Said Property is in a high state of cultivation, and is very productive. A large proportion of the cleared land consists of very productive Timothy Meadow. There are two wells of good water—one of which is near the house.

The title to this property is indisputable—and it is PATENTED. The premises will be shown on application at the premises, or by the subscribers.

The terms of sale will be made easy; and one-third of the purchase-money is to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the life-time of the widow.

HUGH DENWIDDIE,
DAVID DENWIDDIE,
Administrators.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Sept. 21. ts

Gettysburg & Black's Tavern TURNPIKE.

AS the Managers have it in contemplation to repair this Turnpike, those persons who have engaged their tolls, at the Gate near Gettysburg, by the year or shorter period, are hereby notified to pay the same on or before the 1st of November next, or suits must be brought to recover the same. The Books are in the hands of Mr. JACOB DOEBLER, at the Gate-house.

ISAAC WIERMAN, *Pres't.*

Sept. 21. td

CAPITALISTS,

LOOK HERE!

A Valuable Property

OF FIRST-RATE

LIMESTONE LAND,

Will positively be Sold at PUBLIC SALE,

On Saturday 30th of October

next, if not sold at Private Sale four weeks previous to the above date.

THIS Property is the FARM, late of JOHN M'CREARY, deceased, situate part in Mountpleasant and part in Conowago townships, Adams county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Henry Wirt, Henry Herring, Abraham Reiff, Widow Wills, George Lawrence, innkeeper, and others, containing

221 Acres & 118 Perches,

neat measure, PATENTED LAND.

The Improvements are a two-story Log HOUSE, a ½ story House, and a Still-house, a double Log Barn, and other Out-buildings; an elegant well of water, with a pump, and a good spring of water—both convenient to the house;

Two Limestone Quarries,

opened, with a sufficiency of Timber to carry on the Distilling or Lime-burning; an Orchard; two Meadows, one of which can be watered; an elegant

MILL-SEAT,

which has been indicated by a Millwright. This Farm is situated on the Little Conowago creek, one mile from the Roman Catholic Chapel, four miles from Hanover, and five from Littlestown—a Public Road passing the door—and has long been known as sure as any in the neighborhood.

Persons wishing to view the property, will call upon Thomas M'Creary, one of the Executors, who resides on the Farm, and will shew the same.—The above-mentioned Farm can be divided very advantageously into two.—The conditions will be made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, when due attendance will be given by

THOMAS M'CREARY,
JOSEPH M'CREARY, } *Ex'rs.*

Aug. 3. ts

☞ Any person wishing to know the Terms of Sale of the Property at Private Sale, will call on Thomas M'Creary, who resides on the Farm, or Joseph M'Creary, who resides in Fairview, Frederick county, Md.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the Estate of *JAMES DOUGLASS*, deceased, Offers at Private Sale,

THE PLANTATION

of said deceased, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Hugh M'Gaughy, John Stewart and others, containing

164 ACRES,

and allowance, of *PATENTED LAND*

The improvements are a **Log House, & Double** Log Barn. Any person wishing to purchase, will be shewn the premises, by WM. FERREE, living thereon, or by the subscriber. A good title will be given. For terms, apply to

WM. DOUGLASS, *Ex'r.*

Aug. 31. tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, anxious to spare the feelings of his Debtors by a personal application for his dues, takes this method of informing them, that nothing short of the most absolute necessity compels him to solicit the fulfilment of their duty. He is in the deepest need for money, and yet is not anxious for using compulsory measures to obtain it. And, as an equivalent for the indulgence which he has extended, for the liquidation of their respective accounts, he at least hopes he has not made this appeal to their generosity in vain.

GEO. ARMOR.

Sept. 7. tf

A JOURNEYMAN PAINTER,

WANTED immediately by the Subscriber.——ALSO,

TWO APPRENTICES

To the Painting and Chair-making business. Lads from 14 to 16 would be preferred.

THOMAS M'KELLIP.

Gettysburg, May 25. tf

WOOL WANTED.

20,000 lbs.

OF WASHED WOOL,

WANTED at the Store of the Subscriber—for which 25 cts. per lb. will be given.

C. J. SHOWER.

Gettysburg, July 6. tf

AGAIN!

J. B. DANNER,

HAS just returned from the City, (making the THIRD time since the first of June) with a Splendid and General Assortment of

GOODS,

He has heretofore received a greater share of custom than he had anticipated, for which he returns his sincere thanks; and he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, being able to offer

☞ **Greater Bargains** ☜

than he has ever offered, owing to his having made certain arrangements with different Houses in the City. His Assortment comprises every article of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
CHINA, GLASS,
& Queens-Ware,
LEGHORN, STRAW, AND GIMP
BONNETS,

Weavers' Reeds, and Grindstones, &c. &c.

He invites the Public generally to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

Gettysburg, Sept. 14. tf

J. B. DANNER,

Also continues the

SILVER PLATING,

In all its various branches—and at as low a rate as any other man in the State. He is thankful for past favors; and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

☞ Orders from a distance will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptness.

Gettysburg, Sept. 14. tf

STORE ROOM FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber having erected a new Building at the Corner of Baltimore and Middle-streets, offers for Rent, the

CORNER ROOM,

which has been fitted up in the best manner for a STORE Its eligible situation, and convenience, render it a very desirable stand for Mercantile business. The Cellar is excellent; and a Ware-house will be erected, if desired. ☞ Immediate possession will be given.

JACOB ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Sept. 28. tf

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER

Wanted immediately by the Subscriber.

Constant employment and good wages will be given.

AN APPRENTICE

is also wanted to the above Business. A lad from 15 to 16 would be preferred. Apply to

DANIEL BALDWIN.

Gettysburg, Sept. 28. tf

"Keep the Feet dry!"

WATER PROOF Boots & Shoes.

WM. G. WIEBLING,

BEGS leave to inform the Citizens of Gettysburg, and the Public generally, that he has purchased the Patent Right for making

Water-proof Boots & Shoes,

either of Leather, Buckskin, Lasting, or Silk. He has also procured an excellent workman from Baltimore; and will be able to furnish work, in his line, of superior quality. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the Public—His shop is next door to Mr. Richter's, in West York-street.

Gettysburg, Sept. 21. tf

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

No. 107, Market street below Third,

PHILADELPHIA.

JOSHUA C. JENKINS has just received, in addition to his former stock, an extensive assortment of *Fresh Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Dies, Spices, &c.* which will be sold at *reduced prices.*

☞ The orders of distant Merchants, Druggists & Physicians, will be thankfully received, and executed with neatness and despatch.

3rd mo. 30th, 1830.

CONDITIONS.

"THE ADAMS SENTINEL" is published every Tuesday, at *Two Dollars* per annum, in advance—or *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents*, if not paid within the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, are published three times for *One Dollar*, and for each continuance after, *Twenty-five Cents*—those exceeding a square, in the same proportion.